

OUVERTURE

ZU

Penthesilea

Penthesilea und Achilles-
das Rosenfest - Kampf und Tod

für
ORCHESTER

von
Carl Goldmark

OP. 31.

Clavier Auszug zu 4 Händen
Pr. M. 6. 25.

Eigenthum der Verleger.

Partitur..... R.n.M. 6 -
Orchesterstimmen R.n.M. 16 50

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OUVERTURE

1

zu
PENTHESILEA

742565

von CARL GOLDMARK. Op. 51.

Allegro energico.

à due.

2 FLÖTEN.

2 HOBOEN.

2 CLARINETTEN
in B.

2 FAGOTTE.

4 HÖRNER
in F.2 TROMPETEN
in F.

3 POSAUNEN.

TUBA.

PAUKEN
in D-G.

VIOLINEN.

BRATSCHEN.

VIOLONCELLE.

CONTRABÄSSE.

Allegro energico.

This is a page of musical notation, likely for a piano score. It contains 14 staves of music. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various musical notes (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte). The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns. There are some markings like 'II.' on the 10th staff. The overall layout is typical of a printed musical score.

A à due.
f sempre.

à due.
f > *sempre* *f*

à due.
f > *sempre* *f*

à due.
f > *sempre* *f*

f > *sempre*.

mf

f sempre.

f sempre.

f sempre.

f sempre.

f > *sempre*.

A *f* > *sempre*.

à due.

The musical score is written for a piece titled "à deux". It consists of 16 staves, organized into two systems of eight staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and complex rhythmic patterns including triplets and sixteenth notes. The music is written for multiple instruments, likely a string quartet or a similar ensemble. The first system (staves 1-8) features more complex, flowing melodic lines, while the second system (staves 9-16) includes more static, chordal passages. The page is numbered "4" in the top left corner.

à due.

The musical score is written for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece is divided into sections, with *I.* and *III.* clearly marked. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests across the staves.

22831.

à due.

B

Musical score for a piano and orchestra, page 7. The score is in G major and 2/4 time. It features a piano part with multiple staves and an orchestral part with strings and woodwinds. The piano part includes a section marked 'à deux' and a section marked 'B'. The orchestral part includes a section marked 'B'.

B

à due.

à due.

p

III.

This page of musical notation consists of 14 staves. The first system (staves 1-4) includes the instruction 'à due.' above the first staff and the second staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The second system (staves 5-8) features a piano dynamic marking '*p*' at the beginning of the fifth staff. The third system (staves 9-14) continues the musical development, with a 'III.' marking above the eighth staff. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns.

The image displays a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece, featuring two systems of staves. The first system consists of five staves, and the second system also consists of five staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like '1.' and '12'. The first system shows a melodic line in the upper staves and a more complex, rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staves. The second system continues the piece with similar melodic and accompanimental parts. The page is numbered '9' in the top right corner.

à due. **C**

The musical score is written for a piece titled "à deux" in common time (C). It consists of two systems of staves. The first system contains five staves: four treble clefs and one bass clef. The second system contains five staves: three treble clefs and two bass clefs. The music is in common time (C) and features various melodic and harmonic lines with dynamic markings like "f" and "s".

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano piece, likely in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps). The score is organized into two systems of staves. The first system consists of four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The second system also consists of four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system features a complex texture with many notes and rests, including some with slurs. The second system shows a more rhythmic and melodic texture, with notes and rests. Dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) are used throughout the score. The page number 11 is visible in the top right corner.

This page of musical notation is for a symphony, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The notation includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *cresc.* (crescendo), and a section marked *à deux.* (for two). The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The staves are arranged in a system, with some instruments having multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a sonata or concerto movement. It features a complex arrangement of staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several additional staves for piano accompaniment. The notation is dense, with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The piece is marked "à due." (for two). The notation includes various dynamic markings, such as *f* (forte) and *sf* (sforzando), indicating moments of increased volume. The piece concludes with a final chord marked *f*.

\mathcal{F} **D**

Clar. *dim.*

Fag. *dim.* *p*

Viol. I. *dim.* *p*

Viol. II. *dim.* *p*

Br. *ten.* *zart.*

Vcelli. *dim.* *p* *ten.* *zart.*

E Fl. *ruhig fließend.* *zart.* *p*

Hb. *zart.* *p*

Clar. *zart.* *p*

ruhig fließend. *zart.* *p*

Viol. I. *zart.* *p*

Viol. II. *zart.* *p*

Br. *zart.* *p*

Vell. *zart.* *p*

E

Fl. **F**

Hb.

Clar.

1^o cantabile.

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

Br.

Celli.

Bassi.

pp

p

pizz.

pp

pizz.

F^p

Clar.

Viol. I.

Viol. II.

p

dim.

Fl. **G**

Hb.

Clar. *p*

Fag. *p*

Hör.

Viol. *pp sempre.*

dim.

arco.

pp sempre.

G

Fl.

Hb.

Clar.

Fag.

Hör.

Viol. Solo.

Viol.

f

dim.

f

dim.

f

dim.

f

pp

pp

pp

mf

Soli.

pizz.

pizz.

p

rit.

p

dim. *rit.*

dim.

1st Solo. *rit.*

III?

p

rit.

rit.

arco.

pp sempre.

rit.

dim.

pp

rit.

1b. a tempo.

Clar. *p*

Fl. *pp*

Viol. *p*

Bass. *pp*

a tempo. *cantabile.*

p *cresc.* *espress.*

pizz. *pp* *pizz.* *cresc.*

Hb.
 Clar.
 Viol.
 Cb.

Musical score for measures 10-14 of "The Swan" from Swan Lake. The score is arranged for four parts: Horn in B-flat (Hb.), Clarinet (Clar.), Violin (Viol.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of dynamics, including *p* (piano) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The Violin part includes a *p* dynamic marking in measure 11 and a *dim.* marking in measure 14. The Contrabass part includes *dim.* markings in measures 10, 11, and 14, and a *p* marking in measure 12. The Horn and Clarinet parts also feature *dim.* markings in measures 13 and 14. The score is written on five staves, with the Violin and Contrabass parts sharing a grand staff.

Fl. **H** *p* *f* *dim.*

Hb. *p* *f* *dim.*

Clar. *p* *f* *dim.*

Fag.

Viol. *p* *f* *dim.*

arco. *p* *f* *dim.*

H

This musical score page features ten staves. The top four staves are for woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Horn (Hb.), Clarinet (Clar.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The next four staves are for strings: Violin (Viol.), Viola (Viol.), Cello (Cello), and Double Bass (Double Bass). The bottom staff is for Percussion (Perc.). The score is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a dynamic of *p* (piano) and includes crescendos to *f* (forte) and decrescendos to *dim.* (diminuendo). A section marked 'à 2.' (allegretto) is indicated above the woodwind staves. The percussion part is marked 'arco.' (arco). The score concludes with a double bar line and a large 'H' symbol.

FL.

dim. *p*

Clar.

dim. *p*

Fag.

Hör.

Viol.

dim. *p*

dim. *p*

nu endo. *p*

p

24

sf sf

sf sf

sf sf

sf sf

sf sf

sf sf

sf sf

sf sf

sf sf

sf sf

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The instruments listed on the left are Fl. (Flute), Hb. (Horn), Clar. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Hör. (Horn), Tromp. (Trumpet), Pos. (Posaune/Trombone), Pauk. (Pauke/Drum), Viol. (Violin), and Viola. The score is in 2/4 time, as indicated by the time signature. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The music is in a major key, as indicated by the key signature. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). A section of the score is marked "a due." (for two). The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The instruments listed on the left are Fl. (Flute), Hb. (Horn), Clar. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Hör. (Horn), Tromp. (Trumpet), Pos. (Posaune/Trombone), Pauk. (Pauke/Drum), Viol. (Violin), and Viola. The score is in 2/4 time, as indicated by the time signature. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The music is in a major key, as indicated by the key signature. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). A section of the score is marked "a due." (for two).

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, with staves for strings, woodwinds, and brass. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed notes, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Dynamics such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'cresc.' (crescendo) are used throughout. A section marked 'à 2.' (allegretto) is visible in the middle of the page. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic era musical manuscript.

This page of musical notation is a score for a symphony, featuring multiple staves for various instruments. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings such as *sf*, *ff*, *p*, and *f*. The music is written in a complex, multi-measure format, with many staves showing rapid, ascending and descending passages. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests. The page is numbered 28 in the top left corner.

à 2...

R

Musical score for a 12-part ensemble, likely a string orchestra or chamber group. The score is written on 12 staves, grouped into three systems of four staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system has a "K" above the third staff. The second system has "II?" and "III?" above the seventh and eighth staves. The third system has "f sempre." above the first, fourth, and eighth staves. The score ends with a "K" below the twelfth staff.

K

calando . . . *in tempo.*

sf espress *dim.* *1º Solo. calando.* *maginato.*

sf *dim.* *calando.* *in tempo.*

sf *dim.* *calando.* *in tempo.*

espress. *dim.* *calando.* *in tempo.*

sf *dim.* *p* *p*

sf *dim.* *p* *p*

sf *dim.* *p* *p*

Andante ma non troppo.

vil.

I^o Solo.

zuf.

I^o in A.

119

Clar.

rit.

Andante ma non troppo.

rit.

pp

divisi.

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

rit.

pp

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Fl. 1^o Solo. *cantabile.*

Hb.

1^o Clar. in A. 1^o Solo. *cantabile.*

Viol. II.

Br.

Celli.

Bass.

Fl. *espress. molto.*

Cl. *cresc.*

Fag. *cresc.* *espress. molto.* *p*

Viol. *cresc.*

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

A page from a musical score featuring six staves. The instruments are labeled as follows:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Clar. in A. (Clarinet in A)
- Bag. (Bassoon)
- Viol. (Violin)
- Viola
- Cello/Double Bass (indicated by the bottom two staves)

The music includes various dynamics such as *f*, *dim.*, *cantabile*, *p*, *pp*, and *divisi*. There are also performance markings like *tr* (trill) and *L* (lento). The notation includes notes, rests, slurs, and ties across the measures.

Fl.

Hb.

Clar. in B.

Fag.

1^o Solo.

cantabile. express.

p

Hör.

Viol.

p

p

pizz.

arco.

p

Fl.

Hb.

Clar.

Fag.

Hör.

Viol.

IV^o

dim.

p

cantabile. espr.

dim.

p

cantabile. espr.

dim.

p

dim.

dim.

dim.

p *cresc.* *cresc.* *dim.*

p cresc.

cresc.

tr...

cantabile. *espress.*

cantabile. *espress.*

string: poco rall. a tempo.

express.

The musical score is arranged in systems. The top system includes staves for strings and woodwinds. The middle system includes staves for Tromp. 1^o and other instruments. The bottom system includes staves for strings and woodwinds. The score is marked with various dynamics and tempo changes.

String parts:

- string: poco rall. a tempo.*
- string: poco rall. a tempo.*
- string: poco rall. a tempo.*

Other parts:

- express.*
- cresc.*
- p*
- pp*
- p divisi.*
- cantabile.*
- a tempo.*

string: poco rall. a tempo.

59

p *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

p

p

p

p

p *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

Fl. N

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for multiple instruments, with staves for Hb. (Horn), Clar. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Hör. (Horn), Tromp. (Trumpet), Pos. (Poson), Viol. (Violin), and Viola. The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs, indicating the flow and dynamics of the music. The page is numbered 8 in the bottom right corner.

[illegible]

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The second staff also starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The third staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The fourth staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The fifth staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The sixth staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The seventh staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The eighth staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The ninth staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The tenth staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The eleventh staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The twelfth staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The thirteenth staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The fourteenth staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The fifteenth staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The sixteenth staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The seventeenth staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The eighteenth staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The nineteenth staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The twentieth staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The page is numbered 45 in the top right corner.

musical score page 45, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The notation includes various musical symbols like notes, rests, and slurs. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The score is written for multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs. It features dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and crescendos/decrescendos. The notation includes various musical symbols like notes, rests, and slurs. The key signature is D major (two sharps).

Poco più animato.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and four additional staves. The second system includes a grand staff and four additional staves. The music is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo/mood is indicated as "Poco più animato." at the top right of the first system and again at the top right of the second system. The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamics are marked throughout, including *dim.* (diminuendo), *pp* (pianissimo), and *p* (piano). Articulation marks, such as accents and staccato marks, are also present. The first system ends with a double bar line, and the second system continues the piece. The notation is clear and professional, typical of a published musical score.

poco a poco

poco a poco

p *mf* *cresc.* *poco a poco* *cresc.*

p *mf* *cresc.* *poco a poco* *cresc.*

p *mf* *cresc.* *poco a poco* *cresc.*

p *mf* *cresc.* *poco a poco* *cresc.*

This page of musical notation is for a choir and orchestra. It features multiple staves with vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The notation includes lyrics "scen" and "do." and dynamic markings "ff" and "f".

The top system consists of five staves. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics "scen" and "do." and a dynamic marking "ff". The second staff is a vocal line with lyrics "scen" and "do." and a dynamic marking "ff". The third staff is a vocal line with lyrics "scen" and "do." and a dynamic marking "ff". The fourth staff is a vocal line with lyrics "scen" and "do." and a dynamic marking "ff". The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment line with a dynamic marking "f".

The bottom system consists of five staves. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics "scen" and "do." and a dynamic marking "ff". The second staff is a vocal line with lyrics "scen" and "do." and a dynamic marking "ff". The third staff is a vocal line with lyrics "scen" and "do." and a dynamic marking "ff". The fourth staff is a vocal line with lyrics "scen" and "do." and a dynamic marking "ff". The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment line with a dynamic marking "f".

con brio.

[illegible]

This page of musical notation, numbered 51, contains a complex arrangement of musical staves. The notation is written in a system of staves, likely for a multi-instrument ensemble or a large choir. The music features a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and is heavily accented with sharp and flat symbols. The notation is dense and intricate, with many notes and accidentals. The page is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section contains the first five staves, and the second section contains the remaining five staves. The notation is written in a style that is characteristic of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, with staves for various parts including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed notes, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'f marc.' (forte, marcato) and 'sf' (sforzando) throughout the piece. A tempo change is indicated by 'à 2.' (allegretto). The score is arranged in a traditional format with multiple systems of staves. The page is numbered 'a 2.' at the top left. The overall style is that of a classical musical manuscript.

This page of musical notation, numbered 54, contains a complex arrangement of music across 16 staves. The notation is organized into four systems of four staves each. The first system includes staves with treble and bass clefs, featuring intricate rhythmic patterns with many triplets (marked with a '3') and sixteenth notes. Some staves are marked with 'a2.' above them. The second system continues this complexity with similar rhythmic motifs. The third system shows a variety of note values and rests, with some staves having 'x' marks above them. The fourth system concludes the page with more complex rhythmic figures, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical score.

à 2.

The musical score is written for two parts, indicated by 'à 2.' at the top left. It consists of 16 staves of music, arranged in four systems of four staves each. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'sf' (sforzando). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and is marked with 'à 2.' at the top left.

à due.

Q

This musical score is for a 12-part ensemble, consisting of four staves for each of three instruments (likely strings, woodwinds, and brass). The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first system (measures 1-8) is marked "à deux." and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second system (measures 9-16) is marked "à 2." and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The third system (measures 17-24) features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The fourth system (measures 25-32) features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score includes dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score is marked with a large "Q" at the beginning and end of the first system.

Q

This page of musical notation, numbered 58, contains a complex arrangement of music across ten staves. The notation is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sf* (sforzando) and *à 2.* (allegretto). The music is organized into systems, with some staves featuring multiple measures of music. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests. The page is a single system of music, likely from a larger work.

[illegible]

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

f *cresc.*

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

1^o Solo.

A musical score for a 1st Solo, page 61. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains staves for strings, woodwinds, and brass. The second system contains staves for woodwinds, brass, and a vocal soloist. The soloist part is marked "1^o Solo." and "divisi." The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo). The soloist part is marked "divisi." at the end of the first system.

Fl. $\underline{\underline{z}}$ $\underline{\underline{z}}$

Hb.

Clar.

Fag. *dim.* *p*

Viol. I. *dim.* *p*

Viol. II. *dim.* *p*

Br. *dim.* *p* *ten.* *zart.*

Vc. *dim.* *p* *ten.* *zart.*

Fl. *zart.* *p* **R**

Hb. *zart.* *p*

Clar. *zart.* *p*

Fag. *zart.* *p*

Viol. I. *zart.* *p*

Viol. II. *zart.* *p*

Br. *zart.* *p*

Vc. *zart.* *p* **R**

Fl.

Hb.

Clar. *I^o*

Viol. *p*

Br. *p*

Vell. *p*

Hb. *S*

Clar. *cantabile.* *p*

Viol. *p*

Br. *pp sempre.*

Vc. pizz. *p*

CB. pizz. *p*

S p

divisi.

Hb. *p sempre.*

Viol. *p* *dim.* *dim.*

dim. *dim.*

Fl. *p* *T*

Hb. *f* *dim.*

Clar. *p* *f* *dim.*

Viol. *p* *f*

p *f*

p *f*

p *f*

T

Fl. *cresc. sempre.*

Hb. *cresc. sempre.*

Clar. *cresc. sempre.*

Fag. *à due.*
mf cresc. sempre.

Hör. *mf cresc.* *mf cresc.*

Tromp. *1^o cresc.*
mf

Pos.

Viol. *dim.* *cresc. sempre.*

Br. *dim.* *cresc. sempre.*

Vc. *dim.* *cresc. sempre.*

CB. *mf cresc. sempre.*

mf cresc. sempre.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in two systems of staves. The top system consists of six staves, and the bottom system consists of five staves. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff in the top system has a dynamic marking of 'f' (forte). The second staff in the top system has a dynamic marking of 'f' and a tempo marking of 'à 2.' (allegretto). The third staff in the top system has a dynamic marking of 'f'. The fourth staff in the top system has a dynamic marking of 'f'. The fifth staff in the top system has a dynamic marking of 'f'. The sixth staff in the top system has a dynamic marking of 'f'. The first staff in the bottom system has a dynamic marking of 'f' and a tempo marking of '8' (allegretto). The second staff in the bottom system has a dynamic marking of 'f'. The third staff in the bottom system has a dynamic marking of 'f'. The fourth staff in the bottom system has a dynamic marking of 'f'. The fifth staff in the bottom system has a dynamic marking of 'f'. The notation is written in a clear, legible style, with notes and rests clearly defined. The page is numbered '8' in the top left corner.

This page of musical notation, numbered 67, contains two systems of staves. The first system consists of four staves: the top three are in treble clef and the bottom one is in bass clef. The second system also consists of four staves: the top three are in treble clef and the bottom one is in bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'à 2.' (allegretto). The key signature is G major, indicated by one sharp (F#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. The notation is arranged in a traditional score format with measures separated by vertical bar lines.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

f

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

f

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

1

This page contains a musical score for a piano, consisting of 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a grand staff format, with multiple systems of staves. The first system includes staves 1 through 4, the second system includes staves 5 through 8, the third system includes staves 9 through 12, and the fourth system includes staves 13 through 14. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte). The score is written in a grand staff format, with multiple systems of staves. The first system includes staves 1 through 4, the second system includes staves 5 through 8, the third system includes staves 9 through 12, and the fourth system includes staves 13 through 14. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte).

[illegible]

This page of musical notation, page 72, contains 14 staves of music. The notation is organized into measures across the staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eleventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The twelfth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The thirteenth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourteenth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, organized into measures across the staves.

accelerando.

Più vivo.

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano piece, likely in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps). It consists of 14 staves. The notation includes various musical elements:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, starting with a key signature of two sharps. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) and a tempo marking of *à 2.* (allegretto).
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, continuing the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, featuring a more complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth notes.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, continuing the complex rhythmic pattern.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, featuring a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, continuing the eighth-note pattern.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, featuring a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, continuing the eighth-note pattern.
- Staff 9:** Bass clef, starting with a key signature of two sharps. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *ff* and a tempo marking of *à 2.*
- Staff 10:** Bass clef, continuing the melodic line.
- Staff 11:** Bass clef, featuring a more complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth notes.
- Staff 12:** Bass clef, continuing the complex rhythmic pattern.
- Staff 13:** Bass clef, featuring a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 14:** Bass clef, continuing the eighth-note pattern.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- accelerando.* (appearing on staves 4, 11, and 14)
- ff* (fortissimo, appearing on staves 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, and 14)
- f* (forte, appearing on staves 8, 10, 12, and 14)
- Piu vivo.* (appearing on staff 13)

The notation is written in a clear, professional style, with various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings clearly visible.

trm

22831.

à 2.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

f cresc.

in H.

p cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

Andante maestoso.

Flöte.
Piccolo.

[illegible]

Moderato.

77

The musical score is written for a piano and consists of two systems, each marked 'Moderato.' The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into two systems, each with five measures. The first system features a variety of musical notations, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and triplets. The dynamics range from piano (p) to piano-piano (pp). The second system continues the musical theme with similar notation and dynamics. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a grand staff for each system.

And^{te} ma non troppo.

pp

Pauk. in H.

pp

And^{te} ma non troppo.

arco.

pp

mf

arco.

mf

pizz.

pp

arco.

pp

pizz.

pp

arco.

pp

pizz.

pp

arco.

pp

Musical score for a string quartet and percussion. The score is in E major and 3/4 time. It features a piano (p), mezzo-forte (mf), and fortissimo (ff) dynamic range. The percussion part is marked "Pauk in E. H." and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The string parts include various articulations like pizzicato (pizz.) and arco, and dynamic markings like dim. and pp.

The score consists of 12 measures. The first measure is marked *mf*. The second measure is marked *mf* and *dim.*. The third measure is marked *pp*. The fourth measure is marked *pizz.* and *arco.*. The fifth measure is marked *dim.* and *p*. The sixth measure is marked *pizz.* and *pp*. The seventh measure is marked *dim.* and *p*. The eighth measure is marked *pizz.* and *arco.*. The ninth measure is marked *mf* and *dim.*. The tenth measure is marked *mf* and *dim.*. The eleventh measure is marked *mf* and *dim.*. The twelfth measure is marked *mf* and *dim.*.

Fl.

Hb.

Clar.

Fag.

Hör.

Tromp.

Viol.

cresc

mf

f

ff

arco.

mf

f

ff

mf

cresc

f

ff

V

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves. The first five staves are grouped together, and the last five are grouped together. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the notation include:

- Dynamic Markings:** *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo).
- Rhythmic Patterns:** Frequent use of triplets, indicated by a '3' over a group of notes.
- Staff Groupings:** The first five staves and the last five staves are each preceded by a bracket and a dynamic marking (*f* for the first group, *ff* for the second).
- Articulation:** Slurs and accents are used to indicate phrasing and emphasis.

The notation is arranged in a standard musical score format, with staves numbered 1 through 10. The first staff of each group has a bracket and a dynamic marking. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and a variety of rhythmic values.

W

espress.

1^o Solo.

Cl.

Horn I.

cantabile.

p

Viol.

f-pp

Br.

f-pp

Vc.

f-pp

CB.

f-pp

W

pp

Fl.

1^o Solo.

f *espr. molto.* *dim.*

Cl.

f *espr. molto.* *dim.*

Horn I.

cresc.

dim. p

Viol.

cresc.

dim

Br.

cresc.

dim.

Vc.

cresc.

dim.

CB.

cresc.

dim.

Fl. **Y**

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p* *pp*

Viol. *pp*

Br. *pp*

Vc. *pp*

CB. *pp*

Y *pp*

Cl. *p*

Fag. *p* *pp* *dim.*

Hör. I. u. II. *p* *pp*

Viol. *pp*

Vc. *pp*

CB. *pp*

pp

(200)

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